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The Mercury.

—continued from—

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THE NEWSPAPER MERCURY was estab-

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Local Matters.

For a Preparedness Parade.

Plans are being made for a big parade in Newport on the Fourth of July, both as a portion of the observance of Independence Day and also as a demonstration for a preparedness programme. The plans are being developed under the auspices of the Board of Trade, the initiative largely coming from Ex-Mayor Frederick P. Garrottson. A committee has been appointed by the Board of Trade to form a general committee of citizens to formulate plans.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Trade on Tuesday evening, Mr. Garrottson presented the suggestion for a preparedness parade on July 4th, and also outlined a general plan for the future as it occurred to him. The matter was discussed by the board, and it was finally voted to appoint a committee of citizens to take charge of the affair. The committee named consists of Frederick P. Garrottson, Max Levy, Ernest Vogt, William P. Clark and Frank P. King. They will get to work at once and will call a general meeting of citizens within a short time, when the affair can be fully discussed.

It has been suggested that Senator George Peabody Wetmore would make a very desirable chairman of the general committee, and he will probably be invited to serve. Plans and tentative suggestions have been made for the affair and the proposition has met with very general approval by business men and citizens generally. It is proposed to have as many ships of the Atlantic fleet as possible in the harbor on that day and to have a large number of men landed to take part in the parade. To this end it will be necessary to send an invitation promptly, and in fact an informal request to this effect had already been sent to the Admiral. The apprentices from the Training Station, the Coast Artillery from the Fort, The Newport Artillery, Naval Reserves, Boy Scouts, Rogers High School Cadets, and all civic and fraternal organizations in the city, including many women's organizations will be invited to take part in the parade. To this end it will be necessary to send an invitation promptly, and in fact an informal request to this effect had already been sent to the Admiral. The apprentices from the Training Station, the Coast Artillery from the Fort, The Newport Artillery, Naval Reserves, Boy Scouts, Rogers High School Cadets, and all civic and fraternal organizations in the city, including many women's organizations will be invited to take part in the parade.

A problem that will confront the committee will be the matter of serving refreshments to the paraders, especially to the men from the ships, and it has been suggested that they might be served at the Beach at the conclusion of the parade. A considerable sum of money will have to be raised to accomplish this.

Washington Commandery Inspected.

The annual inspection of Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T., took place at the Asylum in Masonic Temple on Wednesday evening. Eminent Sir Harry G. Pollard, Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was the inspecting officer, with Eminent Sir Arthur D. Prince, as acting Grand Warden, and accompanied by a large suite of distinguished members of the order, including Past Grand Commander William H. Soule, who is an honorary member of Washington Commandery.

Previous to the inspection supper was served in the large hall on the first floor, the service being by the ladies of the Sir Knights' families. Following the business of the evening a sumptuous supper was served and a general social time followed.

Mr. Thomas Crosby, who died suddenly at home on Ayer's street on Tuesday evening, was the mother of Eminent Sir Thomas Crosby, Jr., of State University and of Mr. William A. Crosby of this city. Her husband died several years ago.

The Navy mine-layer *San Francisco* was in Vinyard Sound on Tuesday while on her way to New York. Although calls for assistance were sent out she was able to get off without aid.

Highway Work Delayed.

The bad weather of the early part of the week put a serious handicap on all outdoor work, especially that of the highway department where the ambitious programme for the spring and summer calls for continuous work. It had been hoped to put the asphalt top dressing on Trowell avenue and have that completed on Monday, but this kind of work cannot be done unless the weather is very dry. The excavating for new sidewalks was entirely suspended during the rainy spell, putting this work back very perceptibly.

On Washington square the men were forced to take a lay-off for several days, although Tuesday afternoon there was some excavating done in the intervals between showers. The concrete foundation is now going in on the north side of the railroad tracks, and as soon as that hardens sufficiently the paving layers will follow it up closely. The square is practically closed to all traffic, except the street cars.

Hold Up Alleged.

Late Tuesday evening a man called at a house on Washington street, and said that he had been held up, shot and robbed, showing a wounded thumb as evidence. The police were summoned by telephone and to them he related a somewhat weird story. He said that he belonged at Fort Totten and had come to Newport from New Bedford, on his way to Fort Adams. He arrived here on the 9 o'clock train and met a man who conducted him over to Fort Greene, where the stranger produced a revolver and robbed him of his money, shooting him in the thumb. The stranger then threw the revolver and a bottle of whiskey into the harbor and disappeared.

The police investigated and found the revolver and empty bottle in the water, but were not disposed to put any credence in the story. He was taken to the police station for safe keeping over night, and the next morning was sent to Fort Adams.

The Rogers High School Cadets made their first public appearance with full ranks on Tuesday afternoon, when the entire battalion, headed by the drum and bugle squad marched from the School to the State Armory on Thanes street. Next week the colors will be presented to the battalion in the State Armory, and the trip on Tuesday was to give opportunity for rehearsal for the ceremony as well as to give the boys some practice in street marching. The boys made a good appearance on the street, and many persons were surprised to see that the organization was as large as it is. The Cadets will probably participate in the Memorial Day parade this year.

The 110th Company of Coast Artillery from Fort Greble started for Plattsburgh, N. Y., where they will be stationed for the summer on Wednesday, leaving Newport in three special cars attached to the 3.05 train. This detail was made in order to supply the place of the troops from Plattsburgh who have been ordered to the Mexican frontier.

Governor R. Livingston Beekman will review the Rogers High School Cadets at the State Armory on Monday evening, May 29. The stand of colors will be presented to the battalion next Wednesday by Mr. Guy Norman, the presentation taking place on Broadway in front of the School.

Gwendolyn Ward, 14 years old, stepped off the sidewalk on Mill street Wednesday afternoon, coming directly in the path of an automobile, which knocked her down. She very fortunately escaped serious injury.

Mr. Zion A. M. E. Church has been celebrating its sixty-seventh anniversary during the past week. There have been special church services, historical address and an entertainment programme on various evenings.

Bids for removing the property of the Postoffice to the temporary location in the Kirwin building have been opened by Postmaster Sullivan and forwarded to Washington.

Already forty thousand people have applied for seats in the Chicago convention hall which will hold but twelve thousand four hundred people.

New York has passed the bill increasing the inheritance tax of that State by which they expected to realize two million dollars more money.

Mr. Edward Collings Knight, Jr., will occupy his villa on Bellevue and Yonaga avenues for the first time in several years.

The summer camp for the Y. M. C. A. boys at Pettaquamscott will be opened on June 8th, and will probably close about July 11th.

Rev. William L. Ward will be the orator of the day on Memorial Day, and Rev. John Andrew Jones will be the chaplain of the day.

An Incipient Riot.

Whether it is because of the European war, or the weather, or what, there has been considerable belligerency in Newport during the past week or more. Several near-riots have been handled by the police and there have been other acts of violence that have called for the attention of the department. The most serious riot occurred on Long wharf last Saturday night when Officer Barker was called to a resort to take out an objectionable sailor. Other sailors attempted to interfere, so that the officer was unable to get to the police box with his prisoner and took him into a restaurant where he telephoned for assistance. The sailors outside then charged the place and were about to break in when the police reserves arrived in the auto patrol. The attacking party scattered for safety with the police in hot pursuit. Most of the men made their escape but three were caught and were given stiff fines in the police court. In addition, they will be severely punished by the naval authorities.

Newport Historical Society.

The annual meeting of the Newport Historical Society will be held on Wednesday, May 24, 3:30 P. M., in the old Seventh Day Baptist Meeting House, connected with their rooms. This old meeting house has recently been moved to the Barney street site of the Society's property, and has been bricked in and provided with a slate roof and steel shutters for better fire protection. Wednesday meeting will be the first of the Society since the renovation.

At this meeting the annual reports will be read, the election of officers held. Reports of the building committee will be presented and the new structure will be formally turned over to the Society. Hon. Herbert O. Brigham, State Record Commissioner, will speak to the Society upon the value of a fire proof building such as has been erected by the Society.

Mrs. Fearing and Mrs. Tuckerman will serve tea after the meeting.

Mrs. Henry C. de Alva died very suddenly in Pittsburg on Wednesday, following an operation for acute appendicitis with which she had been stricken while on the way from New York to Peoria, Ill., which was the family home. She was a daughter of Mrs. Charles A. Siegfried and had spent most of her time in Newport with her mother until her marriage last October. The news of her sudden death came as a great shock to her many friends here, especially in naval circles. Her father, who died a number of years ago, was a Medical Inspector in the Navy.

Colonel Mills of the Engineer Office will give another hearing on harbor anchorages in the old State House next Tuesday. At that time it is expected that protests against the proposed changes will be presented by the representatives of several yacht clubs.

Chief Pay Clerk Edward F. Delaney has been returned to duty at the Naval Training Station. Where he has been on duty for great many years, following a short detail to sea service on the U. S. S. Maine.

Wesley Shantz, Tribe of God Men will attend divine service at the First Baptist John Clarke Memorial Church next Sunday evening, when the pastor, Rev. John Andrew Jones, will deliver a special sermon.

Last week the surface of the ground was pretty dry, but now it has had water enough to last for some weeks. Lawn hose has not yet been called into use.

One of the features proposed for the big Morse convention next month is a trades parade, something that has not been seen in this city for some years.

A man was discovered peeping into the rooms of the Nurses Home on Broadway on Sunday evening, and was frightened away by neighbors.

Mrs. John C. Seabury is at the Newport Hospital where she has submitted to another operation, and is now progressing favorably.

Mrs. John Nicholas Brown and her son returned to "Harbourcourt" after having spent several months on the Pacific coast.

Hon. George Peabody Wetmore and Mrs. Wetmore have arrived at their Newport residence for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Treggs of Minneapolis are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Ireys on Church street.

Last Sunday was observed as "Mothers Day," appropriate services in the churches.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King and their two daughters have arrived for the summer.

Mr. George W. Bacheller, Jr., is recovering from an operation at the New- port Hospital.

Board of Aldermen.

There was not a great deal of business to come before the board of aldermen at its weekly session on Thursday evening, routine matters being disposed of in quick time. Chief of Police Crowley presented a further report on the conditions at the Colonial Theatre, accompanied by reports of officers of the department who had studied the conditions there. The reports were received, but no action was taken by the board.

Street Commissioner Sullivan reported on the proposition of George H. Head to provide two men to care for the dump if he could have the privilege of having the waste matter, and the board decided to accept the proposition under proper restrictions. The street commissioner was authorized to place one of the city boats at the Ann street pier, to be maintained by the Newport Engineering Works.

Mrs. Joseph Hartman, whose petition for poles on Morris Avenue to carry electric lights into her house, had been denied, asked the board to allow her to dig a trench to bury the wires. This proposition was agreed to by the board.

Bids were opened for removing the old roller building on Long wharf and the contract went to Arthur John Head for \$274. The committee on the removal of the old police station reported progress. A number of routine matters were disposed of, including the granting of a large number of licenses for minor hackney vehicles and drivers.

Recent Deaths.

Charles A. Easton, formerly of this city, died very suddenly at his home in Narragansett Pier on Sunday afternoon. He was a son of the late Charles A. Easton of this city, and for many years was engaged in business with his father as an expert stonemason and interior finisher. In 1886, he removed to Jamestown where he was engaged in business as a contracting builder for a few years, and erected some of the finest houses on the Island. Later he returned to Narragansett Pier and continued to carry on his business there, being also the sexton of the Episcopal Church, St. Peter's-by-the-Sea.

While living in Newport Mr. Easton took a great interest in fire department matters, being a member of the old volunteer department and later rising to be a member of the board of firewards. He was also interested in political affairs, and served several terms as a member of the board of aldermen under the old charter, and was also a member of the Republican city committee.

He is survived by a widow, also two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Edward E. Taylor and Mrs. Daniel Congdon, and Mr. Roland J. Easton.

John Pendleton, who fell from the roof of the Gas Works building on lower Thanes street some weeks ago, died at the Newport Hospital on Tuesday after having been in a serious condition since his fall. He was formerly a Chief Machinist Mate in the Navy, and was placed on the retired list last March after 30 years of service. He was a member of Camp Thomas, Spanish War Veterans. He is survived by a widow and three children, also by a brother and a sister.

A committee has been appointed to select a site for the erection of a church edifice for the Greek Orthodox Church in Newport. The constantly increasing number of Greeks in Newport and their growing prosperity has made the building of a church possible, and it is the intention of the committee to push it to a rapid completion.

By the will of Mrs. Ellen Tuck French, which was admitted to probate in this city this week, all the Newport real estate was left to her daughter, Mrs. Ellen French Vanderbilt, Anna Tuck French, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., a son, is named as the executor.

Bands are being developed for another pageant to be given on the Fourth of July, the participants to be mostly children. The pageant last year at Aquidneck Park was a great success, being produced by children and adults both.

Mr. Charles T. Griffith, formerly of this city but now chief purser of the P. & O. Steamship Company, is on his way north and will spend a month of his vacation in this city.

Mr. John R. Caswell is confined to his home on Bull street by illness. He has been threatened with bronchial pneumonia. He is now improving.

Mrs. Charles F. Perry has returned to Block Island after having spent the winter in the South.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has arrived at "The Breakers" for the summer season.

Bids for New Postoffice.

Bids have been opened in Washington for the construction of the new Federal building in this city, and their seems to be no reason why the cost should not come within the amount designated by Congress. The contracts will probably not be awarded for some days yet. There were no local bidders represented in the competition, but the large construction companies from all parts of the country submitted estimates. There were alternative bids submitted, one for using limestone construction and the other sandstone, the latter running about \$15,000 higher than the former. The lowest bidders were M. Young & Son of Uxbridge, Mass., and it is thought that they will probably get the contract.

The bids submitted were as follows:

W. H. Russell and Co., of New York City, for limestone, \$263,000, and for sandstone, \$268,000.

Charles McLean Co., of Philadelphia, for limestone, \$254,400 and for sandstone, \$254,400.

M. F. Foy and Son, of Danville, Ill., for limestone \$264,500, and for sandstone \$269,500.

P. J. Curtis Construction Co., of New York City, for limestone, \$269,500 and for sandstone, \$274,500.

John H. Parker Co., of New York City, for limestone, \$261,600 and for sandstone, \$266,600.

Horace Kerr Co., of New York City, for limestone, \$260,000 and for sandstone, \$265,000.

Prudential Building Co., of New York City, for limestone at \$271,500, and for sandstone \$269,000.

King Lumber Co., of Charlottesville, Va., for limestone, \$270,000, and for sandstone, \$271,000.

The Boyle Robertson Construction Co., Inc., of Washington, D. C., for limestone, \$254,200 and for sandstone, \$262,200.

As the contract will go to out-of-town contractors, they will bring here their own superintendents and foremen but it is probable that they will

STORY OF A LAWSUIT.

Over Way in Which an Umbrella Case Was Dashed in Poland.

The Central Law Journal says that the old tale of the lawyers and the oyster is being contested, the lawyers ate the oyster and gave shell to each of the litigants, it is matched by a story of a lawsuit which a Russian journal relates an entirely authentic.

In a city of Poland, it appears, two men came into court with a suit over the ownership of an umbrella which had been left in a restaurant. Each one introduced evidence to prove that the umbrella was his. Being unable to match the wisdom of Solomon by dividing the umbrella between them, the judge postponed the case. Pending its decision the umbrella was left in the judge's private room.

Later, as he left the court to go home, the judge found that the umbrella was rainy. He went back to his room, took the umbrella which was in litigation and spread it over his head in the street. On his way home he went into a restaurant and left the umbrella on the rack, and when he was ready to leave the place he found that it had been taken away by some unknown customer. Then he bought another umbrella and took it to his courtroom.

When the case came up the litigants were confronted with it, and neither was able to identify it as his own. The court thereupon fined them both for breaking the law on a frivolous pretext, and they departed empty handed and decidedly "nonplussed."

THE IDEAL CITY.

A Vision of What May Perhaps Come to Pass in the Future.

A city, sanitary, convenient, beautiful; where the houses of the rich and the poor are alike comfortable and beautiful; where the streets are clean and the sky blue is clear as country air; where the architectural excellencies of the buildings add beauty and dignity to its streets; where parks and playgrounds are within the reach of every child; where living is pleasant, toll honorable and decent; pleasant where capital is respected, but not worshipped; where common man is greater than the inheritance of kings; where industry thrives and labor prosperously allies to employer and employee; where education and art have a place in every home; where wealth and not wealth gives standing to men; where the power of character lifts man to leadership; where interest in public affairs is a test of citizenship and devotion to the public weal is a badge of honor; where government is always honest and efficient and the principles of democracy and their fullest and truest expression; where the people of all the earth can come and be blended into one community life and where each generation will rise with the past to transmit to the next a city greater, better and more beautiful than the last.—Mayo Kester, Secretary of the City League of Cleveland, O., in New York Independent.

An Ancient Idea of the North Pole. The north pole is the place of greatest dignity in the world, and the people who dwell near it "have a wonderful excellency and no exceeding prerogative above all nations of the earth." How blessed we may think this nation to be, for they are in perpetual light and never know what darkness means, by the benefit of twilight and full moon, as the learned in astronomy do very well know, which people, if they have the notice of their eternity by the comfortable light of the gospel, then are they blessed and of all nations most blessed. Why then do we neglect the search of this excellent discovery, against which there can be nothing said to hinder the same?—"Hakley's Voyage" (Sixteenth Century).

Got His Reply.

A funny man indulged in a practical joke recently. He put an advertisement in a paper for a wife and requested each candidate to inclose her carte de visite. It was a foolish thing to do, but one of the candidates served him out very well by sending the following letter: "Sir, I do not inclose my carte, for, though there is some authority for putting a cart before a horse, I know of none for putting one before an ass."

Fast Fliers.

The great German naturalist Gmelin relates that with the aid of a telescope in his observation of migrating birds he had seen the plover and curlew, not fast flying birds as we know them, travel four miles per minute, 240 miles per hour, in the attenuated air of high altitudes.

Blotted Out "Lord Penn." The first book of any kind published in Philadelphia was Atkinson's Almanack for the year 1700. It was an unbound pamphlet of ten leaves, only two copies of which are now known to be in existence. The first copy of the Almanack printed was sent to General Marquis, Penn's deputy, who reported to the council that the book had erroneously declared Pennsylvania to have been founded by "Lord Penn." The council disapproved such a high sounding title and directed the author and printer (William Bradford) to "forthwith and effectually blot out the words 'Lord Penn.'" This had the effect of causing the whole edition and the abolition of the obnoxious words.

But this is not the whole story. The author, John Smith, had introduced evidence to prove that the umbrella was his. Being unable to match the wisdom of Solomon by dividing the umbrella between them, the judge postponed the case. Pending its decision the umbrella was left in the judge's private room.

Later, as he left the court to go home, the judge found that the umbrella was rainy. He went back to his room, took the umbrella which was in litigation and spread it over his head in the street. On his way home he went into a restaurant and left the umbrella on the rack, and when he was ready to leave the place he found that it had been taken away by some unknown customer. Then he bought another umbrella and took it to his courtroom.

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The Mercury.

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Saturday, May 20, 1916.

German and Austrian bonds paying five per cent. interest, are now offered in New York at from 80 to 76 cents on a dollar.

The Bull Moosees in this State are going to hold a convention next Monday and nominate a set of delegates to go to Chicago to shout for Teddy.

It is estimated by summer there will be 2,760,000 automobiles in the United States, allowing 20 per cent. for cars that will probably be junked.

The indictment of a number of prominent citizens of Tiverton is entirely for political effect and will probably in the end become a boomerang for those who instigated it.

The price of coal has dropped fifty cents a ton in Boston. We have heard nothing about such a drop, in Newport. We are of the opinion that the consumers could easily survive such a surprise.

There are 800,000 children in France fatherless through the war, according to statement in French Senate. This is 10 per cent. more than the average French birth total, and amounts to more than half the childhood of France.

Legislatures come and legislatures go, but the Massachusetts General Court goes on forever. At least there seem to be no signs of adjournment yet. Massachusetts legislature and Congress seem to be running a slow race to see which will get there last.

Peace talk is getting to be more general of late. It is said that the Kaiser wants peace and that he has forwarded a letter to President Wilson to that effect. Powerful influences are working in Europe for peace, and it may come suddenly at any time.

The New Haven road agrees to sell its freight yard property in Providence in front of the State House, so it looks as though in time that eye sore would be removed and the surroundings of a fine public building be improved. There is need enough of it.

The United States has received unofficial assurances from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay, and Guatemala that they will interpose no objections if the United States finds it necessary to intervene in Mexico and have indicated their willingness to back up the United States with their moral support in such a course.

To show why print paper has gone sky high since the war began, one item that enters into the manufacture of paper, that of bleach, which is nothing else than chlorine, was bought before the war at \$28.50 a ton. It is now selling at \$880 a ton. Chlorine is used not only as a bleach for paper and cloth but it is now in great demand for the manufacture of high explosives.

We seem to have become a nation of whiskey drinkers. The increase in the production for this year will exceed last year by 10,000,000 gallons. Beer drinking seems to be on the decrease; sixty million gallons less has been brewed this year than last year. The use of tobacco is on the increase; over five millions more tax has been collected this year than ever before.

Wilson does not find it all smooth sailing with his Senate. It has refused to confirm the appointment of a member of the Federal Trade Commission, and the Senate Committee has declined to make a favorable report on Brandeis for a Supreme Court judge. If when the latter nomination comes before the full Senate, that body will delegate the nomination to "inebriate duende," it will do a good deed for the country. That nomination, if you can believe some of the ablest men in the country, was one unfit to be made.

Some of the Wade in papers seem to think that the office of Vice President is a useless appendage and want the office abolished. To the contrary we think the office an important one and there should be as much care in selecting a Vice President as in selecting the President. Five times in the life of this government the Vice President has been called upon to fill the office of President of the United States. In several of these instances the President was succeeded by a weak man. There is always the possibility of the Vice President being called to the office. It is therefore important that he be a man of ability and experience in the nation's affairs.

The New York Tribune, which is now pro-Roosevelt, lately printed a large cartoon to accompany an article by Vice Marshal regarding the colonel. The cartoon shows the colonel taking "trouble." Roosevelt throws out his coat and wades right in. Back of him is the path to "safety," which one more timid would take. But Teddy turns his back on that path and meets "trouble." The trouble is that he meets "trouble" more than half way. The picture might arouse Roosevelt worshipers to cheer, but to others it leaves the impression that the colonel has been hunting "trouble" and is glad to find it. "Trouble" in this case is a large dragon, which few others than Vice Marshal would think the colonel able to handle.

Work Ahead for Republicans

This will be a busy world when peace returns. After such vast ravages the repair will be on a like scale. No prophet can tell when the war will end, but every one of the combatants is more or less disappointed. The nations piling up debt at the rate of five or six billions a year cannot stand such a strain indefinitely. Ruthless militarism is at a discount because it sees that it cannot do what it expected. Armies of colossal size are in the deadlock of trenches, and superdreadnaughts are cheerfully concerned in avoiding exposure to submarines. War rattling has become unpopular. The realities of what it leads to are a sufficient answer to its blind folly. The law of recuperation will assert itself as soon as it gets a chance, and great will be all forms of business activity when the nations of Europe decide to treat each other with civility, offering the hand of amity in trade instead of the mailed fist. Nature works rapidly. In the healing of wounds, health is more catching and more general than disease. A good time coming is no fiction of an optimistic poet. A universal war in Europe is but another name for a widespread loss and suffering that involves the whole continent, and that will leave every country, when hostilities end, poorer than it was before.

The United States, as the wealthiest and most productive nation, and the most important outside of the conflict, will, it may be reasonably assumed, take a leading part in supplying the demands that come with peace. To provide for this situation intelligently is one of the foremost duties to be performed in the general election now less than six months away. The most easily constructive party is the one that should win, and in all probability will win when conditions and issues are rightly examined.

What party has best guided the country in large emergencies? In the development of American industry in financial affairs? In other weighty matters of national and international size? In the last fifty years all Presidents but two have represented the principles, the animating purposes, of one party. What will be chiefly decided in the election of November is the part our country will take in the busy operations of the world after peace returns, and probably in a more lasting form than before the present awful curse broke loose.

It is not a good time for the voters of the United States to make a mistake, and one that will hamper and perplex them for four years.

A Prize; Perhaps!

In ancient times poets, successful generals and victors in all kinds of contests were crowned with laurel, sacred to Apollo, the god of poetry. But the Department of Commerce, says an exchange, has found a prize far more inspiring to its employes. In order to stimulate the circulation of Commerce Reports, a daily publication of the department, a seductive inducement, we are told, has been offered to the branch offices in the large cities of the country. The employe getting the largest number of new subscriptions is to be presented with "a handsome picture" of Secretary William Cox Rockford, duly autographed by the original.

Whether the secretary himself modestly suggested this form of reward or merit is not reported, but the promise of his autograph indicates his approval of the plan.

This will be a prize worth while. The secretary nurtures the finest crop of the peculiar type of whiskers to which Gen. Burnside gave his name to be seen in official life. They are not as resplendent as those of Senator Harriet Lewis, which are built on the chargeable silk plan, reflecting the patriotic colors under varying lights, but the secretary's whiskers have individuality. It is said that when some manufacturer reports that the Underwood tariff injures his business, each individual whisker in the secretary's collection quivers with indignation. This effect will be lost, of course, in pictures taken in repose. But the proud possessor can imagine the quivering, when he reads one of the secretary's stirring statements. The offer of the prize will increase the zeal of every subordinate of the secretary, but we feel that it would have been better to have offered a picture with each annual subscription to Commerce Reports. That is the only way children may be made to cry for the publication. Why should a privileged official class monopolize the secretary's pictures, anyhow?

There are surprisingly few contests to come before the Republican National Convention in Chicago. Nearly all the delegates have now been chosen and out of over nine hundred, there are only thirty-nine to be contested, all but four of which come from the South where no Republican electoral votes will be allowed to be cast. The Georgia contest is over national committeeman. The Louisiana contest is a fight between the Lily Whites and the Blacks and Tans. Both factions are for Weeks for president. The three contests in South Carolina grow out of the effort of John G. Capers, a Roosevelt man in 1912, to displace Joseph W. Tolbert as national committeeman. No presidential candidate is known to have an interest in the decision of any of these contests. Neither law points nor balance of power will be involved. The national committee will be confronted with questions of fact and its decision will have little effect on the outcome.

The New York Tribune, which is now pro-Roosevelt, lately printed a large cartoon to accompany an article by Vice Marshal regarding the colonel. The cartoon shows the colonel taking "trouble." Roosevelt throws out his coat and wades right in. Back of him is the path to "safety," which one more timid would take. But Teddy turns his back on that path and meets "trouble." The trouble is that he meets "trouble" more than half way. The picture might arouse Roosevelt worshipers to cheer, but to others it leaves the impression that the colonel has been hunting "trouble" and is glad to find it. "Trouble" in this case is a large dragon, which few others than Vice Marshal would think the colonel able to handle.

Cannot be Stampeded.

The Republican National Convention this year will be made up of men of more than ordinary ability. The talk of these men being stampeded by outside influence is absurd.

Each delegate knows more about the sentiment of the voters he represents than any outsider. He knows how many took part in the conventions that elected him. He will know exactly how much weight to give the claims of any self-constituted delegates who may try to sway his action. The delegates will be representative Republicans, loyal to the party and the country and familiar with political conditions. Noise will not affect them. It is possible that some delegate may so impress his fellows with his ability as to cause them to turn to him, to break a deadlock. Garfield got his nomination that way. So did Bryan at Chicago. Hadley came near doing it in 1912. But Bryan merely expressed the prevailing sentiment of the 1896 convention better than anybody else. Advocates of outstanding men, long before the country, cannot stampede conventions. Witness the failure of the friends of Blaine and of Grant. No matter how dramatic and spectacular demonstration may be, delegates ignore them, unless they happen to be expressive of their own sentiments. Delegates are seldom if ever "converted."

The delegates to the Republican convention at Chicago will remember the past and consider the future. They will do what they feel will insure a united Republican party this fall. But they will make no "deals" with self-appointed leaders of imaginary forces.

Col. Mosby.

Col. John S. Mosby, one of the very few picturesque Confederate leaders still alive, is very ill in a hospital at Washington. His illness is old age, and from this he cannot recover. It is supposed that he will soon pass over the river. Mosby filled a thrilling page in the history of the Civil war.

A Virginian, John Mosby has always shown a hot temper. When at the University of Virginia he was imprisoned for shooting a college mate. While imprisoned it is said that he read law. He was pardoned by special act of the legislature. Mosby was practicing law when Fort Sumter was fired on. He was first a scout with the First Virginia cavalry. He afterwards became the great guerilla of the South, but after the war closed he accepted the situation quickly and became a stand-up man.

Preparedness is the watchword just now. That is all right but it should have been begun years ago. There are other things to be prepared for besides being ready to fight. It is time that we prepared to make in this country everything we need. Our Democratic free trade policy of making nothing at home that we can buy abroad where pauper labor is in the ascendent, has well nigh ruined many enterprises. Our dependence on Germany for dyes, stuffs, and many other things that enter into the manufactured goods is a disgrace to this country. We are big enough, able enough and energetic enough to make everything consumed in this country right here at home. All that is needed is protection from the hitherto paper made goods of Europe. Protection as well as preparedness should be the war cry in the next campaign.

Lieut. Commander Frank T. Evans, in command of the Naval Training Station, Captain Gleason, Lieut. Keverson and Guy Norman will speak at the meeting of the Men's Club of the Church of the Transfiguration in Edgewood. Toesday night, on naval preparedness and the desirability of civilians participating in the naval training cruise to be held this summer under the auspices of the Naval Department.

It is claimed that the New York delegation to the Chicago Convention will after giving Elihu Root a complimentary vote swing to Justice Hughes. It is thought that Hughes will have 250 votes on the first ballot to less than 100 for Roosevelt. It is believed that the Rhode Island delegation are all Hughes men.

The largest single cargo of grain ever loaded at the port of Boston was taken out early this week, when British steamer *Theseus* sailed with 800,000 bushels of oats consigned to the French government.

Of 811 delegates to the republican convention already elected 540 will go unopposed. It is safe to say that Roosevelt is not the first choice of this 540.

Roosevelt is forced to go to the Democratic Convention some way, and now it is said that he will go in the capacity of a reporter for the New York World.

Rhode Island Has Heard Enough.

(Providence Journal)

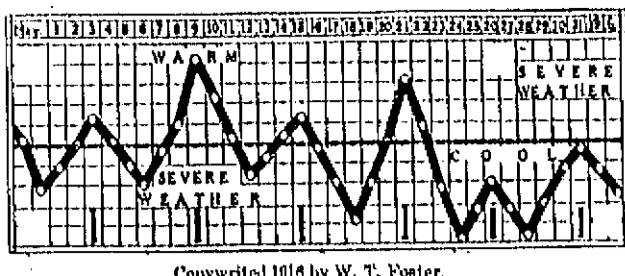
The people of New England clearly and emphatically declared at the Boston and Providence hearings that they are in favor of continuing the operation of the Sound lines in connection with the railroads.

There is no possibility of misunderstanding public sentiment. Why should the Interstate Commerce Commission propose further hearings instead of rendering a common sense decision on the facts as already presented?

The announcement of further hearings is not pleasing to New England. The statement that "Rhode Island has had about enough of this fool business" correctly describes the prevailing opinion of the course of the commission with respect to the marine properties.

We can all say Amen to the above statement.

WHATSOEVER BULLFITT



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Temperatures of May will average above normal on Pacific slope and below east of Rocky ridge. Rainfall of the month will be above normal in the cotton states east of meridian 90 and from about to below normal in the cotton states and eastern Canada will be from about to above normal and in middle Canada from about to below normal. Generally a good crop weather month.

Most rain and most severe storms are expected during week centering on May 6. A severe storm will cross continent, causing heavy rains, during week centering on May 30. High temperature will occur during week centering on May 9, and lowest temperatures during week centering on May 29. Frost will go further south than usual near May 20.

Treble line represents reasonable normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending upward indicates rising temperature and downward indicates falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indications are for warmer, and below cooler than usual. The indicates when storm waves will cross meridian 90, moving eastward. Count one or two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm waves will be about a day earlier and cool waves a day later.

Washington, D. C., May 18, 1916.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbances to cross continent May 10 to 23 and 24 to 28; warm waves May 18 to 22 and 23 to 27; cool waves 21 to 25 and 26 to 30. Temperatures will be unusually high near May 21 followed by a great drop in temperatures in northern sections, accompanied by frost. Temperatures will remain low till about May 28 when they will begin to rise in the middle northwest. More than usual rain is expected during that ten days and the storms will be of greater than usual intensity. Generally good crop weather is expected. Some thunderstorms but no hail nor tornados.

Next warm wave will move southward along the Alaskan coast, reaching Vancouver near May 28, turning eastward, cross Pacific slope and crest of the Rockies by close of 30, plains sections 31, meridian 90 June 1, great lakes and Ohio valleys 3, eastern sections 4, height of the St. Lawrence 6.

This will be a great and extensive storm, reaching far down the Pacific slope, touching the Mexican gulf and passing northeastward not far from the Atlantic coast. It will affect the whole continent. Heavy rains are expected from it, particularly along and south of latitude 40, east of Rockies. Very high temperatures are expected in front of the storm near May 31.

This storm will inaugurate a new rain month, but no considerable change in location and amount of rainfall is expected as compared with May. Good crop weather is expected except in a few small sections and except too much rain in the cotton sections.

Very dangerous storms and excessive rains are expected during the week centering on June 24. A few places will get destructive hail storms during that week and farmers who are in the habit of insuring against hail should cover the eleven days centering on June 26. We believe that is all the insurance they will need for June.

MIDDLETOWN.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

COURT OF PROBATE—The regular monthly session of the Probate Court was held at the Town Hall, on Monday afternoon, all the members being present.

The following estates were passed upon:

Estate of Annie E. Sherman. The first and final account of Charles A. Sherman, Administrator, was examined, allowed and ordered recorded.

Estate of Alice P. Mayen. The first account of John C. Burke, Administrator with the will annexed, was examined, verified and passed for record.

Estate of Thomas Coggeshall, minor. William S. Coggeshall was appointed Guardian and required to give bond in the sum of \$5000, with William Thurston, as Surety. Albert L. Chase was appointed appraiser.

Estate of Minnie A. Johnson. Petition for removal of Guardian continued for further hearing.

Estate of Harvey F. Copeland. Petition of William C. Copeland to be appointed Guardian referred to the third Monday of June, to hear testimony in relation to the need of a Guardian.

Estate of Sarah P. Anthony. Petition of Joseph S. Anthony for probate of will and for letters testamentary, referred to the third Monday of June and notice ordered thereon.

Estate of Mary S. Bailey. Petition of Elizabeth E. Underwood to prove will and for letters testamentary to issue to her as Executrix, referred to the third Monday of June, with an order of notice.

IN TOWN COUNCIL.—The Committee appointed to obtain terms for hiring a steam road roller, reported proposals received, included in which was an offer from a Company in Buffalo, to let to the town a steam roller for one year, for \$800.00, with an option to purchase at the end of the year, for \$820.00. If purchase was made, the \$800.00 would be applied towards the purchase price. The subject was discussed at length, and a difference of opinion was manifested in the discussion as to the advantages and saving to the town, if it owned and operated its own steam road roller. It was finally decided to refer the matter to the next meeting of the Council in June.

Deeds conveying to the town, the private way known as Riverview avenue, connecting Green End avenue at the Berkeley Guild House with Wapping Road, were presented and accepted and the way presented to be a public highway. The Newport and Fall River Street Railway Company, presented a petition for a further extension of its pole line on Third Beach Road and Indian avenue, to enable it to furnish electric light at the farm of Mabel Norman and at the residences of Harriet F. Brownell and Mary Behrend. The petition was granted.

A license to gather junk, was granted to Henry Barishofsky of the City of Fall River and another to peddle tin ware and household utensils to Alonso E. Borden of Portsmouth.

The following accounts were allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury:

Julian F. Peckham for highway work \$72.50; Joseph A. Peckham for highway work \$55.43; for removing snow from the highways \$9.75; Arthur A. Brigham for services as Janitor \$50.00; Thomas G. Ward, services as town sergeant \$19.50; for listing the names of owners and keepers of 288 dogs \$47.20; Patrick H. O'Neill for making 18 returns of deaths \$4.50; Fred F. Webber, services as member of Public School Committee \$25.00; T. T. Pitman Corporation advertising notice of annual town meeting \$52.25; Jennette Goffe, clerical assistance in Office Town Clerk for four weeks \$40.00; Herald Publishing Company, advertising notice of Canvass, ten times \$11.88; Providence Telephone Company use of three telephones \$6.68; Bay State Street Railway Company electric lights at Town Hall \$2.00. Accounts for the relief of the poor \$28.00; Total \$377.65.

Over nine thousand persons have already registered in Providence to vote at the November election. The registration is unusually heavy in all the north part of the State. In Newport the people do not seem as yet to be awake to the fact that this is a very important political year.

MIDDLETOWN.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

DEATH PENALTY IF CONVICTED

Casement and Bailey Held For
High Court of Justice

HIGH TREASON IS CHARGED

Maps Found in Possession of Chief
Conspirator Said to Have Originated
in German War Office—Nature of
Defense Still a Mystery—Bailey
Had Russian Rifles

London, May 19.—Sir Roger Casement and Daniel J. Bailey, who were arrested in connection with an attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland for use by the rebels, were held for trial in the high court of justice on the charge of high treason. The punishment was made by Merlin

the Blackmore. It was decided, both Casement and the soldier confederate probably will be sentenced to death, Casement being given the privilege accorded his rank of being hanged with a broken cord.

The nature of Casement's defense is still a mystery. Counsel for Bailey will attempt to show that the former Irish soldier knew nothing of the character of the undertaking upon which he embarked in a U-boat, and especially informed British authorities of the plan to foment a rebellion when he landed on the Irish coast.

Just before the preliminary hearing came to a close, testimony was given to the effect that Bailey claimed to have come from America. Later, it was declared, he offered to turn state's evidence, if guaranteed his freedom.

Maps found in the possession of Casement support the contention that the plan for the Irish rebellion originated in the German war office, Colonel Gordon of the British war office intelligence department testified.

Gordon said he had examined maps of Ireland carried by Casement when he landed from a German submarine, and that none of them was printed in Great Britain. They gave certain details to landmarks that showed they had been made under the direction of the German war office, and thus supported the belief that the German government played an important part in the scheme for the rebellion.

Among the exhibits on the council table were rifles of the pattern used by the Russian army which had been secured in the wreck of the sunken minelayer ship by a diver. Those were evidently some of the weapons captured from the Russians by the German army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

Those present on the minelayer craft evidenced the part which the German government was playing in the conspiracy to foment rebellion in Ireland.

Woman Wins \$50,000 Suit

Boston, May 19.—The jury in the \$50,000 suit brought by Franz Wenz against his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary L. Wenz, yesterday returned a verdict in her favor and decided that she had not assaulted or imprisoned him, as he claimed, and furthermore that she had not conspired to prevent him from getting an interest in her late husband's chocolate business.

World's Biggest Grain Elevator
Montreal, May 20.—The largest export grain elevator in the world now in operation here, the \$800,000 addition having just been completed. The addition gives the elevator in the harbor a capacity of 4,000,000 bushels.

Brandes Votes Next Wednesday
Washington, May 18.—The nomination of Louis D. Brandes to the supreme court will be acted on by the senate judiciary committee next Wednesday, the committee having decided to vote at that time.

Kaiser Decorates Boy-Ed
Amsterdam, May 15.—Captain Karl Boy-Ed, formerly German naval attaché at Washington, has been decorated with the order of the Red Eagle, third class with sword, by the emperor.

Leading Masons took part in exercises incident to the dedication of a monument in the Old Granary Burying Ground, Boston, to Jeremy Gridley, grand master of Masons in North America, 1755 to 1767.

Overexertion incident to a desperate and successful attempt to save the life of his 5-year-old son, after a boat in which they were rowing was overturned, caused the death of Walter H. Phillips at Montpelier, Vt.

After an unsuccessful operation to save his life, Julian Olesiewski, the 26-year-old prisoner who attempted suicide in the Massachusetts state prison by stabbing himself in the abdomen, died in the prison hospital.

While Benjamin Pettigill, an aged man, was fighting a brush fire at Northfield, N. H., his clothing ignited and in running for assistance he became entangled in a barbed wire fence and was burned to death.

Macbias, Me., came uncomfortably close to having a lynching last week. A party of indignant male residents came upon the person of Ernest Johnson of that town and hustled him into his home for his alleged too ardent wooing of a young woman.

Parents of five children who had refused to allow them to attend the grammar school at Newton, N. H., because of the failure of the Newton school district to furnish transportation, were held to be not guilty of charges of restraining the pupils' attendance in a decision by Judge

ITALIANS REPULSE AUSTRIAN ADVANCE

Rome Reports That Enemy Suffered Heavy Casualties

London, May 19.—The Italians in southern Tyrol are now tenaciously holding back the Austrians from further intrusions into their positions.

In the Ledro valley, southwest of Trent, and in the Lagarica valley, south of the city, the Austrians, after heavy artillery preparation, threw vicious attacks against the Italian lines, but all of them were repulsed with heavy casualties, according to Rome.

Another ineffectual attempt was made by the Germans against the French positions in the Ardeche wood and on Hill 301, northeast of Verdun. Paris reported that a strong attack here was put down by the French guns, and that the Germans appear to have suffered serious losses.

On the remainder of the front in France and Belgium, aside from an unsuccessful German infantry attack against the Belgians, there have been only bombardments.

The British in Egypt carried out a successful maneuver against Turks and Egyptians, putting them to flight and destroying the camp at Bayoud.

Three German steamers have been sunk in the Baltic sea by torpedo killer submarines—two by the Russians and one by British.

WAHNSHIPS BADLY BATTERED

San Francisco Fired Very Badly
While on Nantucket Shoals

Washington, N. W., May 19.—With only one engine, one boiler and one propeller in commission, the mine layer San Francisco came into port, having freed herself from the Nantucket shoals, on which she ran aground. Her injuries are so serious that, if deemed advisable, will take four months.

The big ship's bulkheads are sprung and four boilers are out of commission. The crew threw into the sea 186 tons of coal, 176,000 gallons of fresh water, and were getting ready to sacrifice the ship when the San Francisco freed herself.

The commander of the former cruiser is Arthur S. McArthur. She is the flagship of Rear Admiral Bullock.

The San Francisco was making five knots when coming into the harbor and was convoyed by the torpedo boat tender McIlvane.

VERDICT AGAINST PREACHER

Jury Finds Wilson Guilty of Breach of Promise to Marry Miss Johnson.

Boston, May 19.—A verdict awarding \$8025 damages to Miss Laura L. Johnson of Minnesota, who sued Rev. Charles C. Wilson, rector of the Church of Our Saviour, Honolulu, for \$20,000 for breach of promise of marriage, was returned by the jury in the federal court last night, after deliberation for eight hours.

When the verdict was announced, showing a victory for Miss Johnson, many of the women parishioners at the Episcopal clergymen's church wept. They had attended the trial of the suit against their pastor since it began and patiently waited for the verdict through the dragging hours until last night.

Double Slayer Convicted
Boston, May 19.—Adam Tarzian, an Armenian, was convicted of first degree murder in a verdict brought in by the jury in the Suffolk superior criminal court last night. He was charged with the murder of Mrs. Helle Ostrovick and her daughter, Anna, in their home, where he boarded, in Chelsea.

Burned to Death in Public Square
Waco, Tex., May 17.—With 16,000 persons as witnesses, including women and children, Jeanie Washington, a negro aged 18 years, who confessed to criminal assaulting and murdering Mrs. Lucy Fryar, seven miles south of here, was taken from the courtroom and burned to death in the public square.

Army Bill Agreed To
Washington, May 18.—The senate, after an all-day debate, agreed to the conference report on the army reorganization bill, without a rollcall. The house is expected to approve the report within a day or two, and send the first of the big national defense organization bill, without a rollcall.

Jury Hopelessly Deadlocked
Los Angeles, Cal., May 18.—David Kaplan's trial for murder in connection with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building ended when the jury reported hopelessly deadlocked and was discharged. The jury had been out seventy-two hours.

Fourteen Killed in Explosion
Gibbstown, N. J., May 17.—At least fourteen men were killed and about thirty injured in a terrific explosion at the Repanno plant of the Du Pont Powder company near here.

Great Gains of Boy Scouts
New York, May 18.—The boy scouts are gaining recruits at the rate of 15,000 a month, according to a report made public at the general conference of scout executives of eastern cities, in session here.

Morton Is Ninety-Two
New York, May 18.—Levi P. Morton, Vice President of the United States from 1889 to 1893, celebrated the 92d anniversary of his birth at his home. He is in very good health.

Fourteen Killed in Explosion
Gibbstown, N. J., May 17.—At least fourteen men were killed and about thirty injured in a terrific explosion at the Repanno plant of the Du Pont Powder company near here.

Hobson Defeated in Alabama
Birmingham, Ala., May 15.—William B. Bankhead defeated former Congressman Hobson for the congressional nomination in the newly created Tenth district.

Harold O. Hussey, cashier of the Balaclava National bank, was released at 1 p.m. May 17. Hussey was charged with having unlawfully issued a certificate of deposit for \$10,000 and also with having converted to his own use notes to the value of \$5,000, the property of the bank. He was held in \$500 bail.

Real Winter in the Northwest
Elkhorn, Neb., May 17.—A heavy snow fell here and throughout northwestern Nebraska. Similar weather conditions prevail in parts of Wyoming and South Dakota.

Harold O. Hussey, cashier of the Balaclava National bank, was released at 1 p.m. May 17. Hussey was charged with having unlawfully issued a certificate of deposit for \$10,000 and also with having converted to his own use notes to the value of \$5,000, the property of the bank. He was held in \$500 bail.

Speed Is Our Specialty
Waterbury, Conn., May 18.—William H. Moore, 74, known as the founder of the 5 and 10 cents store business and honorary vice president of F. W. Woolworth & Co., died suddenly here from heart disease.

Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Sks Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura Dept. T. Boston." Sold throughout the world.

FIVE-YEAR NAVY PLAN DROPPED

House Committee Rejects Dan-
iels' Building Program

\$240,000,000 APPROPRIATION

Call for Construction of Five Battle
Cruisers, Submarines and Other
Ships, No Dreadnought Being Pro-
vided For—Naval Secretary Refuses
Upon Senate to Meet His Views

Washington, May 19.—Administration forces in congress last night adjourned in the naval preparedness campaign when the house committee broke a five-day deadlock and com-
pleted the naval appropriation bill without approving the five-year building program advocated by President Wilson and Secretary Daniels.

As finally agreed to, the bill authorizes the construction in 1917 of two battle cruisers, as against two dread-
noughts and two battle cruisers recom-
mended by Daniels; four ac-
tive cruisers, an increase of one above
over the department's program; ten
destroyers, an additional fifteen recom-
mended; twenty submarines, three to
be 800-ton boats, compared with five
now and twenty-five combat submarines
recommended; one hospital ship, one
minesweeper.

The gunboat recommended was
striken out and the fuel and ammu-
nition ship was added from Daniels' program for the second year.

The total amount carried by the
bill is \$240,000,000, the largest naval
appropriation ever presented to con-
gress.

While the appropriation proposed is, if anything, an increase over the
department's plans, failure of the
five-year program and the fact that
no dreadnoughts were provided for
make the bill unsatisfactory to ad-
ministration officials.

Daniels said he never lost hope of
getting what he asked for until con-
gress adjourned. It was clearly indi-
cated that the senator, which has
not taken up consideration of the
navigation bill even in committee, was re-
laxed upon to restore the battleships. The
Senate has never failed to in-
crease the program for the navy
united by the house.

The department announced that other
officials would be detached from
their posts temporarily for similar
conferences during the next few
weeks.

Lioter and other consuls may be
called to Washington if the tele-
graphic reports prove inadequate. It
was explained that means of com-
munication in Mexico are unsatisfac-
tory and that was the sole reason for
the action planned.

DEATH CLAIMS MOTHER

First Recorded Case of Caesarian
Birth of Triplets

Omaha, May 20.—The mother is
dead and three babies alive follow-
ing what is believed to be the first
birth of triplets on record by Caesarean
operation.

Mrs. Anna Hechler, 23, wife of a
farmer, was the mother. She died
two hours after the operation was
performed. The triplets, all boys,
are apparently strong and healthy.

BLITZ AT MUNITIONS PLANT

Ansonia, Conn., May 19.—Ano-
nia has outwardly resumed its usual
calm, following turbulent scenes yes-
terday afternoon, during which five
attackers were shot, one probably fa-
tally, in a pitched battle between
armed guards at the munitions plant
of the Ansonia Manufacturing com-
pany and about 150 of its striking
foremen employees.

Not Satisfied With Increase
Hillsgrove, N. J., May 19.—Two
hundred employees of the Rhode
island Millcable Iron Works, who re-
ceived a wage advance of approxi-
mately 20 percent May 1, have struck
for an additional increase of 10 percent.

Two Deaths Follow Quarrel

Springfield, Mass., May 19.—Frank
Darcy and Nalin Wazysk are dead,
one man in dyln, and a fourth is seri-
ously injured as the result of a crash
between a street car and an automobile
which was rushing to a hospital
with two men who had been shot during
a quarrel between employees of the
Flak Rubber company of Chicopee
Falls. Stephen Komano, Samuel
Sandos, George Maharchuk and
John Winowski are under arrest.

Clogs Take Place of Shoes

London, May 19.—Because of the
high cost of shoes, hundreds of school
children in South London are wearing
clogs.

"A spectacular the valued two sim-
mer hotels, together with amusement
palaces and stands, at Revere, Mass.
The loss is about \$15,000.

FACE ALL COVERED WITH ECZEMA

In Big Water Blisters, Itching
Something Terribly, Always
Scratching and Crying.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I worked in a mill where there was a
lot of oil, and I got eczema. It was on my
face which was all covered with big water
blisters and it was itching something terribly and I
was always scratching and crying. The skin was in-
flamed and red and I stayed up night after night and
had to lie in bed for months."

"I had it for three years.
I read about Cuticura Soap
and Ointment so I sent for a sample, and it
did me so much good that I bought more
and after using Cuticura Soap and Oint-
ment for three months I was healed and my
face is now clear." (Signed) Miss Celina
Garant, 88 Waburn St., Fall River, Mass.
Oct. 9, 1910.

Speed Is Our Specialty
With an ALCOHOL LAMP

you must fill the lamp, adjust the
wick, strike a match, and be very
careful not to spill alcohol on the
table top.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the
General Electric Co. Ask us about them today.

SEE CALIFORNIA FREE

FULL PART-CHIPS California BUILDING
FOR 4 CENTS IN STAMPS WRITE FOR AUTO-TOURS
FOLDER E124 CALIFORNIA COMPANY

WE ARE SPEEDY

Give us your print-
ing order IN THE
MORNING and
you can get it AT
NIGHT.

Speed Is Our Specialty

With an ELECTRIC

you insert the plug and turn the
switch.

When this is done you can devote
all your attention to the rest.

Best Prices
PAID FOR

Old Engravings

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Evening hours 7 to 9 p. m.

Telephone 2-1044

Evening hours 7 to 9 p. m.

YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER
(*Sphyrapicus varius*)

Length, about eight and one-half inches. Only woodpecker having top of head from base of bill red, combined with a black patch on breast.

RANGE: Breeds in northern half of the United States and southern half of Canada; winters in most of the states and south to Costa Rica.

Habits and economic status: The yellow-bellied sapsucker is rather silent and suspicious and generally manages to have a tree between himself and the observer. Hence the bird is much better known by its work than its appearance. The regular gashes of holes made by this bird are common on a great variety of trees; in all about 350 kinds are known to be attacked. Occasionally young trees are killed outright, but more loss is caused by stains and other blisters in the wood which result from sapsucker punctures. These blisters, which are known as bird poxes, are especially numerous in hickory, oak, cypress, and yellow poplar. Deaths due to sapsucker work cause an annual loss to the lumber industry estimated at \$1,500,000. The food of the yellow-bellied sapsucker is about half animal and half vegetable. Its feeders are ants, insects slightly in its favor. It eats also worms, beetles (including, however, very few woodborers especially), bugs, and spiders. The two principal components of the vegetable food are wild fruits of no importance and cambium (the layer just beneath the bark of trees). In securing the cambium the bird does the damage above described. The yellow-bellied sapsucker, unlike other woodpeckers, thus does comparatively little "harm" and much "harm."

COOPER'S HAWK
(*Accipiter cooperii*)

Length, about fifteen inches. Medium-sized, with long tail and short wings and without the white patch on rump which is characteristic of the marsh hawk.

RANGE: Breeds throughout most of the United States and southern Canada; winters from the United States to Costa Rica.

Habits and economic status: The Cooper's hawk, or "New Hawk" as it is familiarly known throughout the South, is pre-eminently a predator and bird-eating species and its destructiveness in this direction is surpassed only by that of its larger cousin, the goshawk which occasionally is gull and winter visitors the United States from the North to great numbers. The almost universal predaceous habits of both is largely due to the extremes of these two birds, as seen by a third, the sharp-shinned hawk which in habits and appearance cannot well pass for a small Cooper's hawk. These birds usually approach under cover and drop upon unsuspecting victims making great bounds that knock birds and game covers severally suited for this style of hunting. One of the remarks even said to surround the remains of mammals. Twenty-eight species of wild birds were identified in the above-mentioned interval. The destructive hawk, together with its two near relatives, should be destroyed by every possible means.

Size—5 in. we sing in the air!
Size—5 in. we sing in the present
time—5 in.

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Residential Homes, Apartments,

Commercial Buildings,

etc.

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or at his

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CONFISCHONERY.

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FIRST and

CLASS

PREST

OR

DA

MICHAEL F. MURPHY

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AND—

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OF MASON WORK,

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Heavy Trucking a Specialty

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All PERSONS, desirous of having water

introduced into their residence or places of

business, should make application to the

Dr. J. J. Sharpe, 100-102 Broadway.

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ASK ANY HORSE

Eureka

Harness

Oil

Grease

Sold by dealers everywhere

Standard Oil Co. of New York

Give Us a

Chance

To Figure

On Your

Printing.

You'll

Find That

Our Work

Is the

CHEAPEST

AND BEST

In This

Town.

NO

TROUBLE

TO

ESTIMATE

In This

Town.

Overdoing a Joke.

The fat plumber—A joke is a joke, but too much is plenty.
The thin carpenter—Now what's up? I told Union I was going to start a little garden in my back yard, and I sent my address to an agency that furnishes lists of names to firms interested in garden supplies.

"What's it?"
The next day entomologists began to arrive.

"Well..."
First they were for seeds.

"Then I began to get figures on fertilizer by earthen lots."

"Joe!"
"Not the frost wasn't reached until this morning."

"What was that?"
"Bumblebees sent me a big book with estimates on 40-horse plows and steam tractors."

Virtue Rewarded.

The teacher had told the pupils the story of Washington and the Little Hatchet, and had then shown them an engraving which depicted two small boys standing in a repentant attitude, "Upbraiding things to mother."

The title of the picture was, "The Truth Teller," and the children were asked to write a composition thereon.

"The day mother left me in the house all alone, pretty soon Tonny Jones came along and told me go swimming. My mother won't let me. Ah, come on. So I went. When mother came back she said what makes you look so wet. I said I hadn't told her I went swimming. And she said Johnnie I'm glad you took a bath." —From *Auto.*

Pring in a Puddle.

One of the most popular members of the British house of commons is Will Crooks, who has won his present proud position through sheer pluck and hard work. Mr. Crooks tells the following illustrate typical blunders. Not long after he was first returned to parliament he took his little daughter to see Westminster Hall. She was evidently awed by the splendor around her and maintained a profound and wonderful silence all the time. Mr. Crooks was delighted to see her so impressed.

"Well, and no he to her at last, 'what are you thinking so deeply about, dear?'"
I was thinking, daddy," answered the little girl, "that you're a big man in our kithen, but you aren't much here!"

Too Many Boots Around.

Comptroller Robert B. Poage is troubled with this story.

A few days ago a certain boarding house was a man who had taken part in a famous Arctic exploration, and at dinner time he often regaled the other boarders with stories of his adventures. "Yes," he said, after one particularly thrilling description, "we were slowly starving to death. Just when things were at the last gape, one fellow had an idea, he cut up our boots and made soup of them, and—

"Hush, hush!" hissed all the other boarders, anxiously. "Don't let the maid hear you!"

Mother—Miss Strosgogin is going now, Willies, come and kiss her good-bye. Willies, I'm awfully busy just now, mother; let father do it, —Puck.

The Diner—Say! Of all the ville, monstrous messes ever set before a man to eat!

The Waiter—Shh! You seem to think we're your wife.—*Boston Globe.*

DELIDES ITS ENEMIES.

Cunning of the Castor Oil Plant in Protecting Its Seeds.

Dressing them up to look like foul tasting bugs, this plant protects her children from hungry birds. If it were not for their disguises the children might be eaten and never have a chance to grow and become big plants. The wise mother plant realizes this, hence the *maquereado*. It's the castor oil plant.

To the average person anything relating to castor oil is not regarded as much of a delicacy. Birds, however, think otherwise. The seeds of the plant are like candy to them.

So the mother plant schemed to protect them. When she sends them out into the world she clothes them in variegated and fantastic dress until the seeds resemble coecidella beetles.

Now, if there is anything birds dislike more than anything else it is a coecidella beetle. As a result they make a wry face when they see the castor oil beans and pass them by.

These seeds are oval and about a half inch long. They grow in spiny capsules, three seeds in each capsule. To show that the castor oil plant is no newcomer on the earth, archaeologists write of finding seeds in tombs of ancient Egyptians. —*Philadelphia North American.*

FIRE BAGS AT SEA.

The Kind They Used in the Day of the Old Tinder Box.

Every whaler and sealer that sailed the seas in the days of wooden ships carried a fire bag. This was a tarpaulin bag about a foot long and six inches wide lined with waterproof material, with interlinings of oilcloth and thick flannel. Into this was placed the dint and tinder box for kindling fire, and the bag was then securely fastened with double flaps and tied to keep its contents dry.

It was the special duty of the second mate to look after the fire bag and in case of shipwreck to attach it at once to his person by means of stout straps provided for the purpose. Thus if officers and crew were cast away on some deserted shore in the desolate arctic circle the means of obtaining a fire to warm themselves by and to heat food and drink would not be wanting as long as the precious fire bag was safe.

The steam whalers and sealers of the present day still carry a fire bag stowed in the lifeboat with the bread and water, but now it is of rubber and contains half a dozen tin boxes of matches. —*New York Press.*

Time and Tide.

Guest—Delightful party you are having tonight, old chap. Host—Yes, I'm giving it to my wife. It is the twelfth anniversary of her thirtieth birthday. —*New York Globe.*

DANCES AND DIES.

The May Fly Lives Only a Day, but Has a Day Time While He Lives. Foolish Insect. He lives only one day and spends the greater part of it dancing. You're doubtless won a girl at one of their dances, held over a stream on a warm summer's evening. You've seen the insects in swarms, leaping up and down in fancy steps and intricate figures. You've attended the dance of the May flies.

There is a general supposition that all May flies live only for a day. As a matter of fact, they will live several days if the atmosphere isn't too dry. Then again they may survive only through single night. Read this following extract with this in mind.

This little fly, therefore, suggests that many and perhaps most of the heating teeth have been formed by hot water rising from great depths, which have raised their metal contents up to saturation, and deposited them in many species of minerals in the rocks through which the water passed, the deposition of which were being influenced by chemical reaction with the surrounding rock. Many of these are undoubtedly formed in other ways, for some are unquestionably of sedimentary origin, and the initial content of some others has been carried down, compacted and congealed, by rain water that descended into the earth's crust, but the "hydrothermal" rocks—that is, their deposition, from according high water, are probably the most numerous.

Such springs, themselves suggest that many and perhaps most of the heating teeth have been formed by hot water rising from great depths, which have raised their metal contents up to saturation, and deposited them in many species of minerals in the rocks through which the water passed, the deposition of which were being influenced by chemical reaction with the surrounding rock. Many of these are undoubtedly formed in other ways, for some are unquestionably of sedimentary origin, and the initial content of some others has been carried down, compacted and congealed, by rain water that descended into the earth's crust, but the "hydrothermal" rocks—that is, their deposition, from according high water, are probably the most numerous.

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Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In referring matter to this department following rules must be absolutely observed. Names and dates must be clearly with ten. The full name and address of the writer must be given. Statements must be brief and consistent with others. A writer on inside of the paper only, in referring queries to the editor, must give his name and the signature. Letters addressed to contributions, etc., to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Miss E. M. TILLEY,
Newport Historical Society,
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916.

NOTES.

Reminiscences of Newport by Dr. Henry B. Turner, January, 1891. Manuscript in possession of the Newport Historical Society.—E. M. T. continued.

Next Mr. Hall's on the South, was the residence of Mrs. Woodman, a widow lady, daughter or granddaughter of Rev'd Dr. Thaxter Thurston, a former Pastor of the Second Baptist Church, of whom Mr. John Williams made the characteristic remark, (Mr. Thurston, like most ministers of his day, being a tradesman or mechanic as well, was Cooper,) that Elder Thurston made a tub for a half dollar, and it was worth it, and he preached for nothing, and it was worth it.

On the opposite corner of Bridge Street lived Rev'd Daniel C. Denham, grandfather of the present Daniel C. Denham, who had been a Judge of the County Court, and who was, by trade, a chafemaking, most of the chairs for ordinary use being, what we now seldom see, called flag bottom chairs, and were made by local artisans, the wood work, being turned by hand, and the seat or bottom, woven of twisted fibers such as grow around the margins of our fresh water ponds. Mr. Josse Dunham, was a brother of the Judge, and lived in the house on the corner of N. Baptist St. opposite his brother, he also, was a chafemaking, and being at the same time a constable was allowed to dry his flags in the garret of the Court house, which I have seen pretty well filled with them. Mr. Dunham was an officer of the law, from my first recollection to his death, as was also, Mr. George Tripp, the tenure of whose appointments being apparently for life, in those days Mr. Dunham was reported to be the most skillful billiard player in town.

On the opposite corner of Baptist St. lived Mr. Thomas Weaver in the house now Benjamin H. Stevens' who married his daughter and only child, Mr. Weaver was one of four brothers, sons of Percy Weaver, all of whom carried on the trade of making hats, as had their father before them, they were Benjamin and Solomon partners, and Joseph the partner of Thomas.

The father being of a Quaker family, all the sons had a leaning towards that way of worship and all were men of the highest respectability and of very diligent habits and it is safe to say that this family made and sold to the denizens of this County, during more than a half century, more hats than all other persons together. Thomas and Joseph Weaver had a work shop in Wanton St. which had probably been their father's which was taken up and until about the time of my marriage, the work was carried on constantly by Stephen Geddes and Anthony Manuel, sometimes assisted by sons of the Duxons' family who had been noted haters for several generations.

And, in this connection, it may not be inappropriate that I call to mind one of the figures that impressed me very early and leaves a very distinct picture on my imagination. This was Mr. Joseph Cozens, who had a shop in a small addition on the north side of the steeple of Mr. Erastus Allan and immediately south of the City Hall which was then occupied, the lower floor, as a meat market and the space above, as a temple of Thorpe's an object in which Mr. Cozens could not sympathize much, he being a Quaker, in appearance of the most ancient and severe school, indeed I can not recall among the very large members of that sect, with whom I have been familiar, any more typical representative in his dress and appearance than was Mr. Cozens, his drab clothes, his broad brimmed hat, his small clothes, and his knee and shoe buckles were perfectly "au fait" and the superlative neatness and perfection of all his appointments could not be surpassed. Mr. Cozens' workshop was in the building on Bridge St. now a dwelling next east of the railroad crossing, and two or three of his sons were the workmen in it. I don't think they did a very large business in my time, the father being very old, and the business was discontinued very soon after his death.

One circumstance connected with Mr. Joseph Cozens is worthy of note, which we have on the authority of his son Mathew Cozens, the father of the late Gov. Wm. C. Cozens, this is that Joseph Peckham, grandfather of the late Job Peckham and great grandfather of Francis B. Peckham, Esq., and the said Joseph Cozens were at the same time apprentices to Charles and William Cozens, haters, who built the double house at the head of Thames St. and that during their apprenticeship they planted the two famous Elm trees in front of that house, one of which was unfortunately destroyed a few years ago, the other being still one of the most conspicuous ornaments of the town; Mr. Cozens having been born Aug. 20, 1784. A reasonable period to assign as the age of the tree is this date is about 130 years, after its removal.

The Rev. Mr. Gamwell lived in the house next Mr. Weaver's afterwards for many years the residence of the late Wm. Lovis, Esq., and previous to Mr. Gamwell had been that of Mr. Albert Gardner who had died shortly before Mr. Gamwell's settlement at Newport. I have spoken of Mr. Yamrell before in connection with the second Baptist Church, his younger sons Asa Messer and John, were among my playmates in the green lane, to the rear of their house now and perhaps their father's.

Having come down on the west side of Thames St. with your assent return and pick up one or two, this worthy a place in our attention.

The first house on the east side was that of Gardner Brainerd who had some reputation as a writer and had a

shop in which he repaired and ground cutlery but his chief pursuit was as a spotterman and in gunning and fishing he was reported a great proficient. His brother, David Brainerd, lived in the next house corner of Sanford St. and was a shoemaker but carried on trapping and ginsenging very successfully and was very industrious and朴实 taking men.

On the next corner lived at one time James Stevens a brother of William and Philip whom I have mentioned. He was bred to the family calling of stonecutter, which he followed for some years, but being gifted with a phenomenal talent for mathematics, he early abandoned the pastoral avocation, and became a civil engineer which profession he followed as long as he was physically qualified, with great reputation.

The next house, was that of William R. Covell whose wife was one of Mr. Williams' daughters. He has only been dead a short time after the decease of Mr. Williams he fitted up the house in which his son and namesake now lives on Farewell St. and removed toll from Thames St. and died there. Mr. Covell was a boat builder and a very industrious and modest man. Himself and his partner Mr. William F. Smith had a shop at the corner of Long Wharf and Washington Street, where they very successfully followed the avocation of boat building until the establishment of the Railroad and the filling up of the neighboring water, drove them away from that spot.

(To be continued.)

QUOTES.

886. FISH—Stephen—married in Newport, Sept. 16, 1788.—Fish. Can anyone tell me the missing names? I will be very grateful.—J. S.

887. GARDNER—What are the dates of the following marriages: Preylove Gardner and William Easton; Lydia Gardner and William Rodman; William Gardner and Mary Carr; Lucy Gardner and Benjamin Sherbourne?—M. A.

888. GREENMAN—When and whom did Esther Greenman marry? She was married in Newport by Rev. Nicholas Foyes. I would appreciate any information about her.—B. N.

889. HALBURTON—William Haliburton married Sarah Baker in Newport. When did they marry, and what is their ancestry?—L. S.

890. HAMMETT—Whom did Constant Hammett marry? She was married in Newport in 1782 by Rev. N. Foyes. I will be grateful for any information regarding them.—J. M.

891. TREVIA—Content Powell of Newport and John — of Boston were married in Newport by Rev. James Seating. (Armada Vital Records.) I would like to find the date of this marriage and also information about this John.—P. S.

892. TREVIA—When did the marriage of Paul Trev and Patience Lillibridge take place? They were married in Newport.—Q. N.

893. TALLMAN—Whom did Nathaniel Tallman of Bristol marry? He married in Newport, Oct. 9, 1785.—A. N.

894. DICKENS—James Dickens of Newport married May 12, 1748. Whom did he marry, and what can I learn of the ancestry of both?—D. J.

895. DYER—Charles Dyer was married in Newport in 1782, to whom? Wanted his ancestry and any information regarding his wife.—D. H.

896. EASTON—Hannah Easton married William — in Newport. When did she marry this William and who was he?—N. S.

PORTSMOUTH.

From our Regular Correspondent ENTERTAINMENT AT FAIR GROUNDS.

At an entertainment given in the Theatre building at the Fair Grounds on Tuesday evening, the entire seating capacity of the house was taken, and many persons stood throughout the evening. There were a large number of people from the neighboring cities and towns, as well as from this town. The hall and stage were tastefully decorated, the scenery excellent and the electrical arrangements, by Mr. George K. Chase of Newport were most effective. The play was a "Carnival of the Nations," each country being represented, as follows:

An Indian wigwam with Miss Edna Malone as "Laughing Water," Ernest Cross as "Chief Red Cloud" and Mr. Henry Wilkie as "Silver Hawk," Laughing Water's brother, in which there was singing and Indian war dancing.

Two little children, Warren Anthony and Ruth Mott, were very effective as Colonial people. As the curtain rose, the girl was seated at a spinning wheel and the boy came in and sang a solo. Then they sang together, and received great applause.

Germany was represented by Gertrude Baxter who was dressed appropriately and gave a tragic scene.

For Scotland, the Misses Helen Sinclair, James Wilker and Hazel Ford were dressed in Scottish costumes. Miss Sinclair sang "There's a Wee Bit Land," and the others danced.

Miss Edna Malone represented France. She wore an elaborate costume and sang "Marseillaise," being attended by Yvonne, a maid, Katherine Boyd.

Egypt. "In the Valley of the Nile" was a spectacular scene with a throne in the background. Alice Murphy represented "Cleopatra." Michael Murphy, "Anthony," Lillian Baxter, "Charmian," Gladys Downer "Iris," Stephen Underwood, a Slave. A violinist was present for the music for this scene and a short sketch acted which was realistic.

England was represented by Miss Lilian Baxter, with Greek statuary, Mr. Jesse Durfee as Perseus and Henry C. Anthony. Mr. Jesse Baxter gave the Dance of Death.

The Italian scene showed two street vendors, Mrs. William K. Boyd, who sang "On the Shores of Italy," and Mr. George Chase of Newport, who played a hand organ.

The Turkish scene was in a bazaar, with incense burning and girls seated.

The Saracens was Mr. Sydney Smart, "Fatima," Miss Lillian Baxter, girls Ruth Wilkey, Mary Chase and Gladys Downer. This scene was the most popular.

For Norway, Miss Lucy Virginia, a Portuguese girl, sang a song in her native language.

Greece was represented by Miss Lilian Baxter, with Greek statuary, Mr. Jesse Durfee as Perseus and Henry C. Anthony. Mr. Jesse Baxter gave the Dance of Death.

The Italian scene showed two street vendors, Mrs. William K. Boyd, who sang "On the Shores of Italy," and Mr. George Chase of Newport, who played a hand organ.

Persia was represented by Miss Louise Chase, under a brilliant canopy, who sang "Just a Little Love a Little Kiss."

For the curtain rose for Norway and Sweden, Misses Francis Chase and Fred Relja, were seated at a bazaar, reading their parts, and Miss Alice Brayton and Miss Violette Yeaw, as Scandinavians sang "Norway."

England was represented by Miss Elizabeth Anthony, who recited, and threw roses to the audience.

The Spanish scene showed Miss Ruth Wilkey and Mr. Charles Boyd as a senior.

The audience enjoyed the entertainment.

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